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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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NITROGEN PLANT INCREASES PRODUCTION; CHEMICAL PLANT FULFILLS FIVE-YEAR PLAN

RUSE NITROGEN PLANT UPS OUTPUT -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 13 Sep 51

The nitrogen plant in Ruse, the largest electrochemical enterprise in Slovenia, is one of the most important chemical enterprises in Yugoslavia. The plant manufactures carbide, chemical fertilizers, ferrochrome, oxygen, acetylene, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, carbonic acid, and other products in demand throughout Yugoslavia.

Capital construction and heavy industry has steadily increased the demand for oxygen and acetylene for welding, and sulfur dioxide and carbonic acid for refrigerators and fruit preservation. Calcium nitrate, very important to farmers, is in short supply desnite enormous production.

A recent extraordinarily large demand for oxygen created a critical shortage. Excellent organization of cylinder distribution and attention to production permitted record production of oxygen and acetylene, the principal products of the plant.

In August 1951, over 22,000 cylinders of oxygen were produced, each of which contains 6 cubic meters of oxyger under a pressure of 150 atmospheres. This production is almost eight times greater than in 1946. During the same month, over 3,100 cylinders of acetylene were produced, or 67 percent more than in 1946, while prescribed standards of quality were preserved. This was made possible through the efforts of operations chiefs Zizak and Golob, and made possible uninterrupted operation in the "Jesenice" and "Smederevo" Ironworks, the "Rade Koncar" Factory, shipyards, and other factories throughout Yugoslavia.

Improvements in the technological process of producing carbonic acid, made by Golob, resulted in saving 1,000 cubic meters of oxygen daily.

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A separate research and testing furnace is being prepared to improve the quality of corundum. Almost total mechanization has been accomplished in electrocyanide production. The plant laboratory, which does research in new ferrochrome products which are not yet produced in Yugoslavia, has been rebuilt for this purpose and is one of the best industrial laboratories in Yugoslavia. Mechanization has resulted in the production of more autoclaves, resulting in a 20-percent increase in the production of ammonia.

PLANT FULFILLS PLAN AHEAD OF SCHEDULE -- Zagreb, Borba, 4 Nov 51

Sarajevo, 3 November -- The "Elektrobosna" Chemical Plant in Jajce has fulfilled its Five-Year Plan ahead of schedule, because of the repair of war-damaged equipment and new construction, which has increased the plant's capacity 1½ times. The plant's new products for the past 5 years include compressed hydrogen, mercuric chloride, oxygen, aluminum chloride, and caustic soda which is packaged for laboratory use. New equipment for producing mercuric chloride and oxygen was designed by workers of the "Elektrobosna" Plant.

In the first half of 1951, the "Elektrobosna" Plant made a profit of 1½ million dinars more than planned.

CELLULOSE INSTITUTE SET UP IN PRIJEDOR -- Zagreb, Borba, 24 Sep 51

Along with the construction of the Cellulose Combine in Prijedor, which has been in production for the past year although it is still under construction, preparations have begun to organize laboratory research to improve technical processes in production. In the future, the Central Institute for Cellulose and Paper is to be set up. The first work on the prospective institute is now being completed; the laboratory building is scheduled to be completed by 1 October. The latter is to be furnished with modern equipment and instruments.

Good-quality cellulose sulfite is produced in the combine. This fills a great portion of the demands of Yugoslav paper factories, and a considerable amount is sold abroad.

The bleaching section is planned to be completed this year, and it is also planned to begin producing cellulose sulfate, from which soda pulp paper is made for the cement industry.

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